

TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL: 4

KEY ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED IN A LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

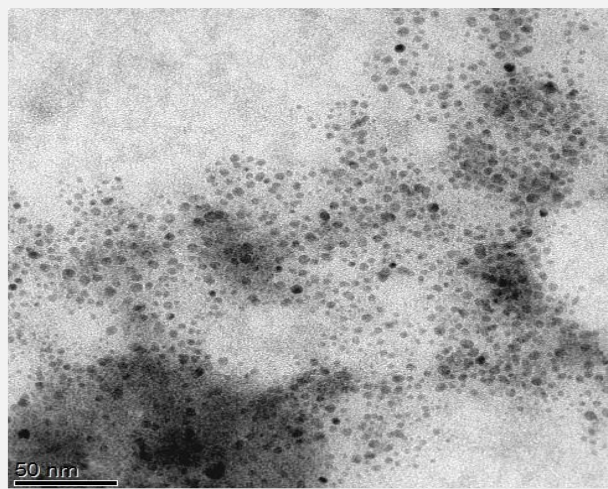
US PATENT # 7,943,116

(SD # 10638)

TECHNOLOGY SUMMARY

Current methods of producing titanium dioxide nanoparticles require costly surfactants and/or high temperature and pressure processing. Processing under these conditions results in nanoparticles with extremely wide particle size distributions and significant particle agglomeration. These problems are the primary reasons why TiO_2 has had such difficulty transitioning from the laboratory to the marketplace. However, discrete, uniform TiO_2 nanoparticles show great potential in numerous markets, including lighting, signage, automotive and solar energy for their excellent conversion efficiency and increased brightness. The large refractive index of TiO_2 makes the material ideal for use in nanocomposites.

Sandia has developed an elegant and economically advantageous method to synthesize titanium dioxide nanoparticles. The synthesis requires only three inexpensive and commercially available reagents: titanium isopropoxide, isopropanol and water. The nanoparticles are synthesized at room temperature and ambient pressure in less than 24 hours. The nanoparticles produced are 5 nanometers in size with a narrow size distribution. They are discrete (non-aggregated) and stable in solution. In addition, these particles can be surface-functionalized to suit a wide variety of needs.



TEM image of TiO_2 nanoparticles taken at 50KX magnification demonstrates discrete and stable end product.

POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

- Anti-Reflective Coatings
- Catalysis/Photocatalysis
- Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells
- Light Emitting Diodes

TECHNOLOGICAL BENEFITS

- Cost-Effective
- Easy Scale-Up
- Fast
- Predictable

TECHNOLOGY INQUIRY?

For more information or
licensing opportunities contact
us at

ip@sandia.gov

or

<https://ip.sandia.gov>